

## **AWC Electives Addendum to 2005-2006 AU Catalog**

**Note: *DFX 6100 Research* listed in the 2005-2006 AU Catalog is shown on graduates' academic transcript as *EL 6100 Professional Studies Paper* (3 semester hours credit).**

**The following electives not listed in the AU Catalog hard copy for 2005-2006 were taught at AWC by the designated department. Each of the following 6000-level electives were 2 semester hour courses.**

*Electives Requirements:* All students must complete three electives (in addition to other requirements) to graduate. One of these electives must be in their assigned concentration area of Combat Operations, Expeditionary Operations, or Expeditionary Support Operations. Some electives support more than one concentration area. All other electives are of a general nature. The teaching departments of Leadership and Ethics (6200-series), International Security Studies (6400 series), Warfighting Strategy (6400-series), and Joint Military Operations (6500-series) sponsor all electives.

"English as a Second Language" (EL 1710), taught by the International Officers School for selected international officers only, provides intensive work in the English language. Because EL 1710 is not a graduate-level course, it does not count as one of the three electives required for a master's degree.

### **AY06 Leadership and Ethics Electives**

#### **EL 6210 Art of Command**

Many AWC students have served as squadron commanders. After graduation, command at the group level and higher will promise even greater challenges than those encountered at the unit level. What competencies are required to command at group level and above? How do personality, unit mission, situation, and other variables affect command? What can we learn from the lives and careers of previous great commanders? Are the qualities and skills required to be an effective air commander different from those required to be an effective ground or sea commander? What staff agencies are available to assist the commander? This course will address these questions.

#### **EL 6211 Command and Conscience**

The late S. L. A. Marshall contended, "Respect for the reign of law, as that term is understood in the U.S., is expected to follow the flag wherever it goes." The main safeguard against lawlessness and hooliganism in any armed body is the integrity of its officers. In a prudent and practical manner, this course will examine a variety of topics of immediate

professional concern to the commander. How does today's leader resolve the tension inherent in the occasional clash of command responsibility and ethical imperative? To whom or to what does the leader owe the highest loyalty—to his superior, the Constitution, or his religious and philosophical judgments? Which has priority—mission or men? If integrity is—as it must be—the heart of the officer corps, it must first be examined before it can be assimilated. This course, then, inquires into the nature of military integrity.

#### **EL 6215 Leadership Case Studies**

Students will examine actual leadership situations that have confronted senior leaders in today's military. Taken from real life, the case studies review ethical, legal, managerial, organizational, and general leadership dilemmas that may challenge the modern military leader. The course is intended to help prepare students to command large organizations and to address the types of problems they may encounter as senior officers on a joint or service staff. Reading will consist of case studies and appropriate background material. Each student will be required to prepare a one-page introspective paper and a comprehensive case study.

#### **EL 6216 Leadership in the 21st Century**

What is different about the future that leaders must prepare for? This course examines a wide variety of topics to help leaders develop the skills they need to succeed in the future. Lessons cover demographics of followers, trends in society, technology, innovation, leadership practices in industry, public affairs, leading change, and future organizations. Students will meet face-to-face with leaders serving at the group, wing, and general officer levels.

#### **EL 6228 Inside the Heads of Friends and Foes: Cross-Cultural Competencies for Strategic Leaders**

This course is about human behavior. It is anchored in the behavioral sciences, particularly cultural anthropology, and is designed to allow students to see behavior—and the ideas that underlie that behavior—through the filters of other cultures. More specifically, this course is about cross-cultural leadership—about the competencies required to motivate (or compel) others in a peculiar kind of leadership—the kind that generally is required of senior leaders in large, relatively diverse organizations. The basic approach of the course emphasizes in-class discussion of presentations and assigned reading materials. The faculty instructor and other subject matter experts will offer presentations, including panel discussions. The course also requires students to conduct primary social science research and share their findings with the class.

#### **EL 6231 Weaponizing Information and Winning the Information War**

Because the mass media continues to have an ever-increasing influence in American society, you, as a senior military or civilian

government leader, must have a grasp of today's news business and the interview process. The underlying premise of this course is that DOD stands to benefit from effective communication with its many audiences via the news media. We have two principal goals to achieve: (1) to assist you in better understanding the sometimes difficult relationship between the military and the news media and (2) to develop specific tools and techniques to effectively engage the news media. We will strive to better understand today's news business and break down some of the mystique that often surrounds the news media. At AU Television, you will learn a variety of practical methods to control interview situations and get your messages across to the public. Guest media representatives and visits to media outlets, to include CNN in Atlanta, are included in this course.

### **EL 6234 Leading Change**

Senior leaders in the twenty-first century will almost certainly be expected to manage significant change—both for themselves and their organizations. In fact, the entire concept of “transformation” is about change. Yet however attractively it is packaged, individuals tend to fear change and organizations tend to resist it, making management of change one of the most difficult leadership competencies. This course examines what goes on inside the heads of individuals and within the culture of organizations to accept or resist change. Using the best available scholarship and case studies, the course examines examples of successful change, allowing students to develop the intellectual tools necessary for the mediation of change.

### **EL 6290 Group Research: Center for Strategic Leadership**

This elective facilitates group research on a strategic leadership topic of current interest to USAF senior leaders. The external POC is AF/DPPP.

## **AY06 Warfighting Strategy and International Security Studies Electives**

### **EL 6426 Causes of War**

This course uses historical and cross-cultural approaches to answer, “Why do countries wage wars?” It compares ancient and contemporary theories and views on wars, examines the origins and nature of war, considers the development of war as an institution in societies, and looks at the prospects of war and peace in the future.

**EL 6428 Intelligence (Classified, US Personnel)**

Intelligence—accurate and timely information about unfolding world events and international concerns or threats—is crucial to the successful conduct of US foreign policy. In the post–Cold War period, the United States may exercise even greater influence in international affairs than it did previously. Yet the dynamics of international relations are more complex and the perception of threats to US interests may be less obvious. While US policy makers will continue to rely on intelligence to make judgments and decisions, the role of intelligence—with its need for secrecy and occasionally extra-legal activities—presents many dilemmas for a democratic society.

**EL 6433 Globalization**

This course examines the political, economic, cultural, and demographic implications of globalization. It views the phenomenon from both western and nonwestern perspectives to bring out the main arguments for and against globalization.

**EL 6435 The Iraq War and Its Aftermath**

This course focuses on the origins, planning, conduct, and consequences of America's second war against Iraq and its aftermath. Particular topics include the decision making that led up to the war, the relationship of Operation Iraqi Freedom to the global war on terrorism, and the utility of specific historical analogies to inform current US policy in Iraq. The course draws heavily on the author's own research and on published statements and accounts by principal decision makers.

**EL 6436 Peace and Stability Operations**

NATO, spearheaded by USAF, stopped Serbian forces from ethnically cleansing 1.8 million Kosovo Albanians. Could international organizations (IO), such as NATO or the UN, have stopped the genocidal killing of 800,000 Rwandans in 1994? In this course, you will examine the role of IOs, particularly as guarantors of peace and security, and come to understand what they can and cannot do. US armed forces have acted often within the framework of IOs (within NATO in Kosovo and Bosnia and the UN in Macedonia and Haiti), or with the endorsement of IOs (the UN in Operation Desert Storm). Thus, a strategic military thinker must be cognizant of IOs and their functions. The course starts with the UN and recent cases of peacekeeping. It moves to regional organizations, including NATO and the European Union. Finally, we deal with international nongovernmental organizations (NGO) and their role in the prevention and resolution of conflict and relations with military peacekeepers.

**EL 6447 Group Research – CSAT (Dimensions of Future Conflict) (**

Enrollment in this course is by instructor permission. This seminar focuses broadly on readings and discussions of strategy, technology, and national policy. Designed to support research and publication on strategy, technology, and national policy, this seminar is supported by the CSAT at AWC. The intent of this seminar is to fit between strategy and technology in national policy decisions. It employs a variety of methodologies in investigating strategy and technology: guest lecturers, field trips, individual study, research, and seminar discussions, all of which are designed to generate topics for further study. The primary deliverable is a research proposal to include a problem statement, research design, bibliography, and a draft paper. The external POC is AFRL/CC.

**EL 6453 Technology and War Operations: History and Lessons Learned**

Since technological breakthroughs affect war fighting in both operational and doctrinal ways, coping with those effects has often confounded warriors. This course examines the approaches of I. B. Holley and Eugene Emme that have emerged from the study of these effects. Holley argues that every technological change affects either offense or defense and that an analysis of those effects can lead to a viable synthesis. Emme, however, argues that the multifaceted technology of the postindustrial age has befuddled the line between peace and war, thus making tasks of peacekeeping and war so difficult to discern that any synthesis is nearly impossible.

**EL 6455 Expeditionary Leadership in WWII**

There are an extraordinary number of valid and useful biographies of WWII leaders. Eric Larrabee has compiled a great deal of the relevant data bases and produced in *Commander in Chief* as good a case study file as appears anywhere. This course will dissect those as well as look at James Stokesbury's short history of the war to provide reference points and target sets.

**EL 6460 Civil-Military Relations (G)****2 semester hours**

This course examines the roots of the concept of the professional soldier and the relationship of professionalism to civil-military relations. The course begins by defining professionalism and examining the theoretical concepts that have shaped the military community's self-concept as

professionals. The course examines the most important recent study of civilian control of the military and concludes with the ongoing debate on the relationship of the military to American society. At the end of the course students should be able to articulate their own understanding of the values and dangers of reliance upon traditional definitions and norms of professionalism.

**EL 6461 Vietnam War (G)**

**2 semester hours**

This course addresses the causes, character, and consequences of the Vietnam War (1945–75). The course is organized into three major sections: (1) an overview of the war and its associated issues, (2) an examination of the foundations of post–World War II US foreign policy and domestic political considerations that propelled the United States into the Vietnam War, and (3) an assessment of America’s conduct of the war and the reasons for its defeat.

**EL 6463 Coalition Warfare: Dealing with Complexity and Uncertainty (**

Increasingly, one hears the lament that, in times of conflict coalitions cause an many or more problems as they solve. However, the history of coalitions and of warfare suggests otherwise. This course challenges the notion that coalitions are the weaker form of organizing and conducting warfare. Rather, history shows that coalition warfare, when properly conceived and conducted, is the more powerful, more flexible, and more resilient form of warfare. Yet coalition warfare, for all its strengths, does bring with it numerous challenges and potential pitfalls of which the military professional must be aware.

**EL 6464 Coercive Air Power**

This course addresses the intellectual foundations of airpower strategy, focusing upon how the threat or use of airpower can achieve political objectives. It discusses coercion theory, the history of coercive airpower strategies, and the operationalization of these strategies in planning the use of airpower in anticipated and actual conflicts. In addition, the course evaluates the strengths, weaknesses, disappointments, and triumphs of these strategies.

**EL 6466 U.S. Grand Strategy**

As the U.S. enters the 21<sup>st</sup> century, how should it use the resources at its disposal to preserve and enhance its long-term interests? In other words, what should America’s grand strategy be and how will that grand strategy translate into concrete decisions? This course tackles this question by looking at the different ways the United States has conceived of and implemented its grand strategic designs since it emerged as a world power at the start of the 20<sup>th</sup> century. The purpose of this course is to critically examine the fundamental ideas that have underpinned America’s attempts

to make itself more secure in order to better understand what the United States' grand strategy should be today.

**EL 6467 China's Use of Force: A Case Study of a Non-Western Approach to Warfare**

This course examines the ways China might use force to advance or protect its interests. It analyzes the logic of Chinese threat perception in the light of calculation or miscalculation of consequences, with particular attention given to the Taiwan situation.

**EL 6473 East Asian Security Issues**

This course examines key elements in the US-Japan and ROK-US alliances and the security implications for the region, particularly with regard to China. Progress in the US-Japan alliance has tended to be incremental and the result of crises like the 1995 incident on Okinawa or the 1996 Chinese missile demonstrations in the Taiwan Strait. Similarly, ROK-US relations have been marked by crises, the two most recent being the one that produced the 1994 Framework Agreement and the current one with North Korea.

**EL 6483 Expeditionary Leadership in World War I**

Few conflicts offer as much apparent leadership failure as does World War I. To analyze this failure from the biographies and autobiographies of the participants is most useful to the current senior leader. Because much rich material is available, we have limited our study to the most relevant pieces of work.

**EL 6485 Terrorism**

Terrorism is one of the oldest of military tactics and forms of warfare, historical evidence dating it to 5000 B.C. The root word for terrorism appears in ancient Greek, Roman, and Sanskrit languages. In more modern times, however, terrorism has become the most frequent form of conflict. In only 30 years, for example, recall the carnage at the 1972 Munich Olympics; the 1983 Beirut truck bomb attack that killed 241 Americans; the 1988 bombing of Pan Am Flight 103 that killed 259 passengers; the 1993 New York World Trade Center bombing that had 1,000 casualties; the 1995 attack on the federal building in Oklahoma City that killed 168 people; the 1996 Saudi Khobar Towers that took the lives of 19 US Airmen; the use of chemical weapons in a Tokyo subway

that resulted in 12 deaths and 5,500 injured; the 1998 bombing of two US embassies in East Africa, which killed 214 people; the 2000 attack on the USS *Cole* which killed 17 US sailors; the September 2001 attacks on the World Trade Center and the Pentagon, which killed more than 5,000; and the subsequent Anthrax attacks via the US postal system. This course will examine why terrorism has re-erupted; the implications for political, economic, military, cultural, and religious institutions; the increasing lethality of terrorist acts; and the prospects for resort to nuclear, biological, radiological, and chemical weapons. Capabilities and limitations of governmental authorities will be addressed and also what the future may hold for deterring and countering terrorism.

#### **EL 6491 Emerging Security Issues**

Though terrorism garners the headlines, other problems such as drug trafficking, money laundering, organized crime, human trafficking, and disease may pose more insidious threats to human security. Besides addressing these topics, this course also examines the interactions among population growth, climate change, rising energy consumption, and resource scarcity and their impact on international security. In addition, it explores policies required to reverse current trends and considers ways nations can cooperate to deter the potential for conflict.

#### **EL 6496 Group Research: Center for Asian Strategic Studies**

This elective facilitates group research on technology and strategic development in Asia, with particular emphasis on strategic choices and technological development made by China, Japan, and India. The external POC is the OSD Office of Net Assessment.

### **AY05 Joint Military Operations Electives**

#### **EL 6510 Warrior Cultures**

This elective will address the issues relating to societies in which violence appears to be endemic. Using examples from such diverse environments as El Salvador, Jamaica, Yemen, East Africa, and West Africa, we will study how groups such as the cattle raiders of Karimojong and the “gangsta warriors” of Liberia and Sierra Leone turn into chronically violent entities. We will also analyze the impact that weaponization had upon these groups, with particular emphasis on how light weapons proliferation helped to encourage the creation of “Kalashnikov cultures.”

#### **EL 6513 Air Mobility and the Defense Transportation System**

This elective provides students a better understanding of the current and evolving capabilities of mobility and the critical role it plays and will continue to play during peace, war, and operations other than war. During the course, class members will draw from historical references,



student case study presentations, classroom discussion, and guest speakers to gain a better understanding of how mobility resources and capabilities evolved, future directions in air mobility, and the resultant impact on our current and future national security and military strategies.

#### **EL 6514 Future Force Planning**

This course provides an overview of Service force development processes and the opportunity to discuss trends that may portend changes to these processes in the future. Using case studies of actual force development activities and decisions, students examine a number of issues that have affected the development of forces in the past and may affect it in the future.

#### **EL 6516 Modern Joint Warfare**

The employment of joint warfare has been a challenge to US armed forces throughout the military history of this country. This course examines historical examples of joint operations in an effort to provide an understanding of the advantages and disadvantages of employing more than one service in a military operation. An evaluation of joint operations conducted throughout the military history of this country will be used as the method of inquiry.

#### **EL 6517 Command & Control of Aerospace Power: Warfighter's Perspective (Classified, US Personnel)**

Enrollment in this course is by instructor permission. This is an advanced course specifically targeted towards those who may be given the opportunity to command in an air operations center (AOC), its sister-service equivalent, or to integrate their units' efforts in the application of air and space power. Its content will, by its nature, complement the JCLASS electives. Initially, the student will be challenged with analyzing the requirements for the proper development of future air and space leaders. The bulk of the course will then analyze and synthesize the critical elements in the command and control of air and space power, planning, execution, assessment, and identification as well as surmounting obstacles while preparing for future challenges. The course will include a field trip to observe either a Blue Flag or Fleetex, or both, from the perspective of the command and control of air and space power.

A blue-ribbon panel of retired general officers whose expertise is in command and control and the application of air and space power will mentor students in this course. Nominations of students for this elective will be taken from the seminar directors.

**EL 6518 Command and Control of Air and Space Power  
in Joint and Coalition Operations**

This course is designed as a base-level introduction of past, current, and future issues concerning the JFACC. It is specifically intended for operators who may be assigned to a JFACC or Joint Air Operations Center (JAOC) staff. This course addresses the roles, operations, command relationships, and responsibilities of the JFACC in support of a joint force commander (JFC). It is not intended for experienced JFACC or JAOC staff officers. A blue-ribbon panel of retired general officers whose expertise is in command and control and the application of air and space power will mentor students in this course. Nominations of students for this elective will be taken from the seminar directors.

**EL 6519 JCLASS-I (Classified, US Personnel))**

**EL 6520 JCLASS-II (Classified, US Personnel)**

JCLASS is a war game that focuses on the strategic and operational levels. Selected students play the war game from all of the Senior Service Schools (SSS). AWC plays as the JFACC. In JCLASS-I students develop options in response to multiple regional crises and prepare air campaign plans in coordination with the other senior schools to support regional combatant commander objectives in the event of a major theater war. JCLASS-II is a six-day war-fighting exercise that brings the SSS students together here at Maxwell and allows them to execute their plans in a dynamic environment at the AFWI. JCLASS-I consists of 30 contact hours over 15 instructional periods. JCLASS-II involves 30 hours during the six-day exercise. Enrollment in this course is through seminar director or service chairs only.

**EL 6523 America's Army**

This course is specifically designed for non-Army students who want to gain greater understanding about the Army. The Army is thoroughly explored, with a strong emphasis on how history and heritage influence current force and doctrine. Students will gain a comprehensive awareness of Army culture and develop an appreciation for what the Army can provide to a regional combatant commander or joint task force commander. This course will build a solid foundation of knowledge about the Army, including the US Army's force structure and capabilities, doctrine, terminologies, and idiosyncrasies. Students will analyze and evaluate Army doctrine relative to their own service and the joint community. The goal is to ensure students understand what it looks, feels, and smells like to be a soldier. Class culminates with a three-day practical exercise (MAPEX) to validate course classroom instruction.

**EL 6524 Space Operations (Classified, US Personnel)**

This course focuses on the elements of space power, military applications of space systems, distribution of space-based information, and availability of commercial systems. It is primarily oriented toward current systems and those that will be available in the next few years. This course is intended for US students with little or no space background. Background information on space characteristics; limits imposed on use of space; and space organizations, missions, and functions will be provided in readings and in the first few lessons. The remaining lessons will focus on specific types of space systems and how they contribute to war fighting. Each lesson comprises a briefing and a discussion, with guest speakers supplementing the faculty. Students lacking a practical background in space operations should take this course before attempting the Term 2 Command and Control of Space Power elective.

**EL 6529 Special Operations—Then & Now (Classified, US Personnel)**

This course provides an understanding of the organization, capabilities, and missions of US Special Operations Forces (SOF) with particular focus on their support to the combatant commanders. It provides an awareness of the roles of the assistant secretary of Defense for Special Operations and Low-Intensity Conflict and the Joint Staff J-3 Special Operations Division (J-3 SOD). The course analyzes the integration of joint SOF capabilities with conventional forces and takes a brief look at SOF equipment, training, and support. Considerations for mission employment

and insights into civil affairs and psychological operations will also be covered.

**EL 6530 Combating WMD in the DOD (Classified, US Personnel)**

This course examines chemical and biological warfare issues and addresses challenges posed by adversaries employing chemical and biological weapons to the successful execution of USAF roles and missions. The course analyzes threats posed by state and terrorist actions and alternative USAF responses to each in various scenarios.

**EL 6533 International Rivals: Leaders & Strategic Cultures in Potential Adversary States (Classified, US Personnel)**

This course will look at the leaders and strategic cultures of countries and groups of concern to US national security. Addressed will be the political-psychological profiles of the leaders of Iran, Iraq, Libya, Syria, China, Russia, North Korea, and various terrorist or revolutionary organizations like the Kurdistan Workers Party (PKK), Islamic Jihad, Hezbollah, and Osama bin Laden's organization. Who are these leaders and what formed their worldview? What values and ideas do they espouse and how can they be influenced? Who in their regime or group makes what kinds of national security decisions and why? How can they be deterred from war or escalation? What is their military doctrine and what are their military capabilities? How have they used force in the past and what is their relationship to other states in their region and to the United States? What are the internal power divisions within their country, group, or region?

**EL 6534 ISR Support to the Warfighter (Classified, US Personnel)**

JV 2020 calls for decision superiority—making and implementing better decisions faster than the adversary can react. Decision superiority is only achieved through the full integration of intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance (ISR) operations into the military campaign. This course addresses ISR as a weapons system for strategic and operational campaign planning and execution: the intelligence mission, organization, activities, and processes; how ISR operations are integrated into air and space operations; capabilities and limitations of the seven intelligence disciplines; and challenges of meeting the increasing information needs of military commanders, planners, and operators.

**EL 6537 Navy and Marine Corps Expeditionary Forces**

This course is designed to provide students a comprehensive introduction into Naval Expeditionary Warfare. It will cover current Navy and Marine Corps strategy and doctrine, emphasizing Navy/Marine Corps force planning, forces and capabilities, and military operations. Students will be given comprehensive briefings on US Navy and Marine Corps operations in support of joint strategy, will participate in panel discussions and case studies, and will travel on field trips for hands-on reinforcement of lessons.

**EL 6545 Securing the Peace**

This elective examines national security through the lens of domestic policy, both at home and abroad. The underlying premise is that the long-term health and perhaps even survival of the United States (or any nation) may depend upon how it resolves its internal problems. Commanders in “nation building” circumstances would be well served to understand these issues, and the range of options (i.e., policy choices, national resources, NGOs, etc.) that are available as they set out to achieve post-hostility stability. The course evaluates American public policy choices in the areas of health care, education, criminal justice, and social welfare and then extrapolates this evaluation to the arena of failed and/or failing states. Rather than suggesting that US approaches are exportable or preferred, this methodology is employed to provide students the advantage of proximity and familiarity.

**EL 6546 Future Total Force Issues**

From the initial vantage point of a historical review of the ANG and AFRES, students will engage the compelling issues affecting the Total Force today and through the next decade. This is not a course on the rudiments of the Air Reserve components; rather it is a forum for debating strategic issues facing air and space leaders as the twenty-first century closes in on the Total Forces. Some suggest that we will transition to a militia nation once again. Do you agree? Just exactly what is the right force mix for the active and reserve components? The course will include a sprinkling of outside speakers, two field visits, video teleconferences, with the top leaders of the Air Reserve components, and more. Strategic leaders of tomorrow will influence the makeup of the Total Forces of the next millennium. The course will give you the opportunity to establish multidimensional views on the issues at hand and pave the way for you to influence the Total Force beyond 2004.

**EL 6547 Logistics of Waging War: Issues and Answers**

Air and space power is based on high-technology weapons and support systems developed and sustained by an industrial base. Today acquisitions and logistics products and services command approximately 70 percent of the annual Air Force total obligation authority (TOA). Consequently, considerable attention is focused on making these processes as efficient as possible to secure adequate funding for force

modernization. For future leaders this course creates an awareness of the logistics issues that impact military power. It examines the political, socioeconomic, and military dimensions of acquisition and logistics processes from a strategic, macro perspective.

**EL 6552 Homeland Security Issues**

The purpose of this course is to look at the threats to the United States' homeland and the actors, organizational structures, plans, policies, programs, and resources required to defend the country against such threats. We are now in an era when mass casualty weapons make it possible for single individuals or small groups to inflict the kind of damage on societies that were within the capabilities of countries and governments. So, homeland security or homeland defense is necessary against the terrorist armed with mass casualty capabilities.

**EL 6553 Post-QDR Technology Trends (Classified, US personnel only)**

This course analyzes coming changes in the military deriving from the Quadrennial Defense Review process. It considers technology trends and "lead turns" the impact those changes could have on future operations.

**EL 6554 Budget Issues for Senior Leaders (G)**

This course examines the current environment in which senior leaders prepare, defend, and communicate resource allocation decisions, to include consideration of military, political, economic, and social influences. The course focuses on the key processes, players, and products that drive planning, programming, budgeting, and execution (PPBE) decision making at the strategic level.

**EL 6557 Airpower in the Post-Gulf War Era (G)**

The allied coalition's lopsided victory over Iraq in 1991 led many observers to declare that the Persian Gulf War heralded a new form of air-centric, high-technology warfare. Since 1991 the United States has waged several major air campaigns under physical and political conditions vastly different from those of the 1991 Gulf War. As the 1990s progressed, American airpower acquired a certain "mystique" as a military tool capable of successfully coercing America's foes with little or no participation from US ground forces, resulting in minimal casualties and collateral damage. Sufficient evidence now exists to evaluate the efficacy of airpower as an instrument of coercion in a casualty-averse environment. This course examines the performance of American airpower in the post-Gulf War era in the context of current technological and political parameters.

**EL 6560 Asymmetric Warfare (Classified, US only)**

This course analyzes the asymmetric threat to USAF's Air Expeditionary Forces (AEFs) and their assets located in the U.S. and around the world. It looks at the various facets of asymmetric warfare, such as weapons of mass effects (CBRNE), cyber and information warfare, and AEF force protection issues.

**EL 6561 Medical Support for Air and Space Expeditionary Force (AEF) Operations**

This elective examines the challenges and capabilities of the Air Force Medical Service (AFMS) in support of military operations. The course emphasis is on medical readiness, Expeditionary Medical Support (EMEDS), and medical operations during deployments. Medics are integral to response to biological and chemical attacks and have participated in multiple humanitarian relief operations (HUMRO). With today's higher deployment rates, the AFMS must be prepared to cover the entire spectrum of military operations.

**EL 6562 Non-lethal Weapons: Technologies, Concepts, and Strategies (Classified, US personnel only)**

This course describes and analyzes the efforts and the issues that underlie non-lethal weapons. It addresses the past use of these weapons, defines capabilities that could be made available to our armed forces, analyzes their incorporation into US military doctrine and strategy, and examines the medical, legal, and public awareness issues involved in their development and use.

**EL 6591 Group Research: Center for Warfighting Integration (Classified, US personnel only)**

This elective examines adversarial approaches to a futuristic scenario developed for the Joint Land, Air and Space, and Sea Simulation (JLASS) elective and facilitates group research for developing asymmetric counters and a Red Team strategy document.

**EL 6595 Group Research: AWC Joint Space Studies Center (Classified, US personnel only)**

This elective facilitates group research on a space topic of current interest to USAF leaders.

**EL 6596 Group Research: Information Operations (Classified, US personnel only)**

This seminar focuses on the integration of information operations capabilities (EW, network operations, and influence operations) in support of the JFC. Non-US approaches are also examined.